SMALLS IN THE SEAT TO WHICH HE WAS DULY ELECTED.

Interesting Debate on the Report of the Commit tee on Elections-Mr. Tillman, the Retiring Member, Creates Laughter-Mr. Calkins Votes "No!"

Immediately after the reading of the journal the House resumed the consideration of the South Carolina contested election case of Smalls vs. Till-

claims of the contestant, and by Mr. Atherton in favor of the claims of the sitting member, Mr. Horr took his stand in the space in the front of the Speaker's desk, and, with a small care, pointed out to the House the boundary lines of the Congressional districts of the State of South Carolina under the recent redistricting. He also produced diagrams of each district separately, and declared that it was not gerrymandering—it was downright withting.

Mr. Atherton inquired whether that gerryman Gering was not as fair as the gerrymandering of the courteenth district of Ohio, which was to in-flict upon Congress another one of the Horr family. Mr. Horr replied that when Congress was in-ficied with his brother he could take care of him-

f. Mr. Horr, after ridiculing the gerrymandering Mr. Hort, after ridiculing the gerrymandering, sailt that just as long as the people of the South stitempted to destroy the ballot-box by that kind of chicamery; so long as they strove by that means to prevent the honest expression of the honest voters, just so long their representatives on this floor would have to defend such methods, and just so long they would make for the North that political sentiment which would keep it solld in support of that party which would not resort to that kind of villiany.

He created a good deal of merriment, and frequently elicited the applance of his party friends by his denunciation of the South Carolina plan of redistricting, and his time was extended by unanimous consent.

unanimois consens.

Min Mediton and Mr. Simonton submitted arguments in support of the sitting member, and then CMr. Minel yielding a portion of his time; the floor was awarded to Mr. Evins, who briefly replied to Mr. Horr's speech.

Mr. Springer sent to the Clerk's desk for exhibition a small drawing of a district in Illinois, which, he declared, bore a strong resemblance to the district in South Carolina to which the gentleman from Michael Act of the Clerk's desk for exhibition as small drawing of a district in Illinois, which, he declared, bore a strong resemblance to the district which he represented, and which was known as the "dumb-bell" district.

Mr. Tillman spoke in his own behalf, but addressed nimself especially to the propriety of the House deciding upon the election and returns of its members. He thought that the great fault of the Constitution lay in the provision whole its members. He thought that the great fault of the Constitution lay in the provision whole its members, because genilemen had party politics sternally exciting prejudice and making them desperance outrary to law, evidence, and Justice. He then proceeded to reply to Mr. Horr, whom he characterized as having played the buffoon. While that gentleman had been prancing around like a clown in a circus, pleading against the wrong which had been done to the negro in the rodstricting of South Carolina, he (Mr. Tillman) could not help remembering that there excludition is the property, and he was afraid, fram the unscrementous manner in which the choice of the people were kieked out of this body, that there was another ring forming to sweep down upon their to rob them of what little sustained to a stay have some concerned, the Republicans were impatient to finish their work, but that would not disturb his equanimity in the least He had discounted long ago the worst they could done they had accumulated. If the Republicans were impatient to finish their work, but that would not disturb his equanimity in the least He had discounted long ago th

was not elected. It was agreed to—yeas, 145; nays, 1—exactly a quorum.

The next resolution declared Smalls entitled to the seat, and it was carried—yeas, 141; nays, 5—/Messrs. Ford, Rice of Missourt, Hardenbergh, Jones of Texas, and Calkins).

Mr. Cakins in casting his vote in the negative said that he did so because he conscientionsly believed that the election should be relegated to the people, which led Mr. Randall to regret that there were not more conscientious men on the Republica 1 side. in a side.

The Speaker then stated that in footing up the

The Speaker then stated that in footing up the former vote (yeas, 145; nays, 1;) the clerk had made a mistake, and that the vote should have been yeas, 144; nays, 1. It would, he said, have made no difference, because the Chair now voted in the affirmative, thus making a quorum.

Mr. Randail objected to the Speaker voting as being sgainet all precedent.

The Speaker—The Chair is informed that he is only following precedent.

Mr. Caswell said that the precedent had been set by the gentleman from Pennsylvania himself, when Speaker, and quoted from an occurrence in the Forly-fourth Cagress. The circumstances of interest control of the control of

and voted in the affirmative."

The journal of this proceeding having been read, Mr. Randail declared that it was not a similar case with the present and that at that time no objection was made; whereas now there was objection. no objection was made; whereas now there was objection.

Mr. Blackburn said that, for the sake of making a precedent, he would like the Chair to rule whethershe elevation of a member to the Speaker's chair vested him with any right which no other member presseased—that of casting his vote after a role-call had been completed and the final result approunced.

The Speaker replied that the Speaker did not

Mr. Smalls, escreted by Mr. Wait, then appeared at the har of the Hones and took the eath of office. The Alebana case of Smith vs. Sheller was then taken up-year, 145; nays, 1-and, Mr. Ranney having taken the floor, the House (at 5:30) ad-

WHAT ARABI BEY SAYS.

de Will Cut the Thront of Every Turk is Maypt.
ALEXANDRIA, July 19.—Arabi Pasha now threat-

ALEXANDRIA, July 19.—Araol rana now toreat-ens to cut the Mahmoudich Canal, which supplies Alexandria with water, and as he has begun to intercept supplies of provisions from the interior going to the city, a famine is imminent. Large numbers of Europeans are returning, totally un-aware of this impending danger. A telegram from the Borte to Device Berke arrived evilve devilve devilve of the Porte to Dervisch Pasha arrived shortly afte the Pasha had started for Constantinople, where-upon he was sent after by Admiral Seymour and returned. The correspondent of the London Telegraph drove Tucsday nine miles along Arabi, Pasha's line of retreat, and discovered several villages in which the people were starving. The Egyptian troops had stripped them of everything.

Explian troops had stripped them of everything. The entire route is strown with WHECKED CARRIAGES AND DEAD HORSES. A report of doubtful authenticity declares that the Bedouins harrassed the retreating column and killed over two hundred. The conduct of the Khedlve, during the past few days, has excited surprise and unfavorable comment. He has been in seeming riendly consultation with several persons known to have been intimately connected with Arabi, and they have had the mires of the palace at will. Whother he trusts them or is seeking to entangle them thoroughly is the anxious question. Arabi Pasha maintains the bombardment was hostile to Egypt and contrary to the rights of the Sultan, and that he was fully justified by law and the decision of the council of ministers in replying. The Khedive, he argues, in accepting English soldiers as a body guard, shows he considers the Exyptian army as ententies. By international and screed law, he says, he has the right and duty to decond the country, and the Khedive's order to suspend military preparations is analagous to the order of the Bey of Tunis at the time of the Freich livasion.

London, July 19.—The Daily News has the following: "Alexandria, July 19.—The efforts to stop the yacht conveying Dervisch Pasha to Constantinople were unsuccessful. Arabi Pasha has ordered the Mudirs to pay taxes to him for war purposes. Two large fires broke out to day in opposite quarters of the town, evidently started by incendiaries. The manager of the old waterworks has ordered that the old Roman wells throughout the town be empided, cleaned and refilled with water, the water supply being completely at Arabi's mercy. Laborers are scarce, and the work will probably take three weeks. Considerable progress having been made in clearing the ruins from the roadways, the Khedive was enabled to drive through town to-day."

London, July 20.—The Daily Telegraph has the following dispatch: "Alexandra, July 19.—Arabi Pasha proposes to kill all the Turks in Egypt. He says as there are not many t entire route is strewn with where carriages and dead houses.

shot Egyptians sent out by the English to get horses.

Arabl Pasha talks of advancing upon Alexandria on Thursday. This is improbable, but it is possible that he will enter Ramieh.

ALEXANDRIA, July 19.—That Arabi Pasha has been greatly encouraged by British inaction is made manifest by his activity. His patrols have penetrated within five miles of the city walls. The palace officials are continually asking when we are going to act against him. There is great satisfaction at the palace at the departure of Dervisch Pasha. The officials ascribe much of the present evil to his intrigues. He is suspected of communicating with the rebels during the last few days.

lays.

Notes of the War.

In the House of Commons yesterday Financial
War Sceretary Bunnorman said officient precauions had been taken to protect Port Said, Suez,
ind Ismalia.

The identical letter of the powers to the Porte

and ismalia.
The identical letter of the powers to the Porte is still unauswered.
The sbips of the reserve squadron have been ordered to return to their several stations.
The obles of the reserve squadron have been ordered to return to their several stations.
The outer harbor of Port Said is equal to four hundred acres and will permittiwenty line-of-battle ships to swing freely at anchor.
The Cologne Gazette and Berlin North German Gazette state that the Egyptian question will only be ripe for Germany after the western powers have come to a mutual understanding to apply for the assent of Europe. England may rely upon support in defense of her just interests.
A dispatch to the London Times from Portsmouth says: A whole army corps has been mobilized at Aldershot, and arrangements have been made to embark the troops at Portsmouth, Southampton, and Liverpool if neessary.
The Lord Mayor's fund for the relief of the refugees from Egypt at Main only amounts to £3,000. The governor has written to the Lord Mayor that £30,000 is necessary.

The B. &. O. R. R. Employes.

of the B. & O. Employes Relief Association was held at the Queen City Hotel in this city to-day, the only change in the composition of the board being the substitution of Mr. A. J. Crouwell, as-

The Illinois Central Committee. The Himois Central Committee.
CHICAGO, July 19.—The Republican Saate Central Committee to-day elected A. M. ("Long")
Jones chairman and Daniel Shepard secretary.
Personally these gentlemen are Stalwarts, and
partisans of Scuator Logan.

-The mother of M. Gambetta died Tuesday.

-Tuesday the elevator of H. C. Goodell, at East Atchison, Mo., was burned; loss, \$16,000; insured -George Lacrosse and wife and Mrs. Joseph

Stanchette were drowned at Houghton, Mich. Tuesday. ailway van was broken into and a large number f military rifles and cartridges stolen.

-Oil tanks at the American-Sweden Iron Company's rolling-mill at Rockaway, N. J., took fire early yesterday morning, and are still burning. —At Barr.mills, Buxton, Me., the grist mill of T. H. Berry, the mill of S. H. Berry, and the furni-ture of Woodman & Wing, were burned Tuesday.

-The fire in Smyrna raged seven hours and ourteen hundred houses were destroyed. thousand persons are homeless. One life was lost -At Las Vegas, N. M., yesterday the Mexicans elected Romero, as mayor, over his opponent by 200 majority, much to the chagrin of the Ameri-

from New York with his wife on the Gallia yes-

-The Greenbackers and Republicans in the seventeenth Illinois district (Mr. Morrison's) will probably unite upon a candidate and carry the district.

igned. Lieutenant-Governor Archibald will nd for Mr. Grayton, of Yarmouth, to form an

-William Hisdon, a negro, brutally murdered Pegues, Chesterfield County, South Carolina, yeserday. He escaped.

-At Long Branch yesterday the Tariff Commis sioners met at noon, with Judge Underwood as temporary chairman, and adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

-The new New York freight-handlers are rap-dly falling into the routine, and, although working slow, are gaining. There is no prospect of a tilement of the strike. -The Wilmington (Del.) Disputch says: "The

moon-cloud discovered by John G. Jackson, of Hockessin, on the Mare Clausum, on the night of May 19, was again observed by him on Monday

in Lunenburg County, Virginia, last week, was released on \$1,000 ball to appear at the next term of the sounty court. It is believed he will be ac-

—A German political refugee, named Carl Duhlmeyer, of Verden, Hanover, Germany, com-mitted suicide at Keating, Pa., yesterday. Before shooting himself he burned several thousand dol-lars in a wash-bowl. -'the harvesting of winter wheat in Iowa began Friday last. The best fields will run thirty to thirty-five bushels to the acre. Spring wheat will

yield seventy to twenty bushels, and barley twenty to twenty-three. -The factory Nos. 145 and 147 Mulberry street, New York, was damaged by fire yesterday morning about \$19,000, as follows: Charles Spencer & Co., gold refiners, \$800; Biedlier & Voorhees, drug-mills, \$4,000; Manhattan Packing Company, \$1,000; Frankel & Levy, cardigan Jackets, \$100; Mundi & Creter, machini-s, \$1,000; New York Trans, Litho, Tree Company, \$1,000; New York Trans, Litho, Type Company, \$3,000; Edward Fournier & Co., machinists, \$2,000; Schweitzer & Son, glass-cutters, \$800; Kenach & Co., pocket knives, \$2,000; the building of Benjamin Sire & Son, \$1,000; cov-

PRESIDENT BARRIOS.

HIS ARRIVAL IN WASHINGTON,

Accompanied by His Suite-The Meeting at the Depot-The Drive to the Arlington Hotal-Reception of Visitors and Official Guests-To-Day's Programme.

The minister from Guatemala and Mr. Alexander Porter Morse, accompanied by Senor Don. Simon Camacho, the charge d'affaires from Venemela, were at the Baltimore and Potemac depot a few moments before 6 o'clock yesterday morning, when the representative of The Republican appeared on the scene, awaiting the arrival of the chief executive of the Central American Repub-lic. Very soon the New York train rolled in, but a careful search through the cars revealed the a carrier search inrough the car reveals the fact that the expected visitor was not on board. The minister and his companions were obliged to drive up the Avenue to telegraph to New York, whence they learned that the party was on the train that would arrive at 8:15 a.m. Prompt at the time the party walked down the depot and soon met PRESIDENT BARRIOS,

soon met

PRESIDENT BARRIOS,
whom Minister Montufar saluted, and then presented him to Senor Camacho and Mr. Morse, and next in turn greeted and intr-daced Senor Cruz, the secretary of state, and Dr. Arroyo. The whole parry then walked through the depot to the lade's watting room, and there paused to took attentively waite Mr. Morse pointed out the star in the floor that marks where fartield stood and feil as the assassin's builet entered his body, and the memorial tablet on the wall. From there they entered the carriages provided by Keyes & Co., and wore driven rapidly to the Arlington. In the first carriage was President Barrios, Senor Cruz, and Senor Camacho; in the next was Minister Montufar, Dr. Arroyo, and Mr. Morse, and the rest of the party followed in others. At the hotel the guests were shown at once to their quarters. The secretary of state and Dr. Arroyo, at the desire of President Barrios, were assigned to additional rooms near their chief. Breakfast was ordered at once, and was served in the President's dining-room. After breakfast Minister Montufar dispatched printer holes to Secretary Freilinghuysen and the various representatives of foreign governments, and these were responded to during the day by calls in person from representatives of all the legations present in the city. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon secretary presented in person, accompanied by the senior

the city. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon SECRETARY PRELINGHUYSEN called in person, accompanied by the senior Assistant Secretary of State, Hon. John Davis, and Mr. Thomas, the interpreter of the State Department. They were met at the door of the hotel by Minister Montular and Mr. Morse, and e-dorted to the floor above, where they were formerly presented to President Barrios, his secretary of state, and Dr. Arreyo. The conversation was carried on, except with Senor Cruz, through Mr. Morse and Mr. Thomas, and at 3:30 the visitors retired to the State Department. No other formalities were observed, and no definite programms is yet arranged, except that the distinguished visitors will go to the State Department at 11:30 o'clock today, and will then be accompanied by Secretary Freiinghuyson and several high officials to the Executive Mansion, where they will be presented formally to PRESIDENT ABTHUR

at noon. Here the visitors will also meet such members of the Cabinet and prominent officials as may be able to be present. It is the intention of Secretary Frelinghuysen to detail officials from the Department of State who are familiar with Spanish to attend the visitors in visiting the public buildings and various points of interest about the Capital. During the rest of the day the party moved quietly about the neighborhood of the hotel, and were enjoying the air in Lanyette Square when the storm drove them within doors early in the evening.

General Don J. Rufino Barrice is about five feet seven inchess tall; is rather spare in figure, but with broad, square shoulders that remind of General Phil Sheridan, whom he is not unlike; has a large face, the sallow complexion peculiar to the Latin race, thick, dark hair, and wears a heavy moustache and chin-whisker that is thickly streaked with gray. He was dressed in dark trousers and vest, with a loose yellow linen coat, and wore a plain straw hat as he left the train on his arrival.

his arrival.

Sonor Don Fernando Cruz is a trifle taller than his chief, has a well-proportioned, well-rounded, graceful figure and carriage, ovar face, fine dark eye-, and wears a well-trimmed dark moustache, and is, altogether, a decidedly handsome man.

Dr. Arroyo is tall, spare of figure, the bent shoulders that denote the student, has close-trimmed gray hair, smooth face, and wears glasses.

GENERAL GRANT'S LETTER. GENERAL GRANTS LETTER.

Senor Don Matias Romero, the Mexican minister, received last week the following letter from ex-President Grant, in reply to one sent by him in relation to the supposed mission of President Barrios to the United States. The letter is as follower.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 12, 1882.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 12, 1882.

My DEAR SER: I am just in receipt of your letter of yesterday in regard to the arrival of President Barrios, of Guatemala. I had reid in the morning papers of his reception in New Orleans, and his intention of proceeding immediately to New York. In my ludgment there is not the least ground for tention of proceeding immediately to New York. In my judgment there is not the least ground for apprehension on account of his visit. He will unquestionably be received by the President and secretary of State with great courtesy, as he ought to be as the representative of a neighboring republic, but annexation of territory will have but few advocates, and the treatment by the press of the country of such men as advocated interference in foreign countries shows that any scheme of that kind would be extremely unpopular. As to our government interfering in the question of boundary between Mexico and Guatemaia, I am sure there need not be any anxiety felt by Mexico. If Mexico and Guatemaia, and sure them seed not be any anxiety felt by Mexico. If Mexico and duatemais should agree between themselves to refer any question between them to the United States as arbitrator, as Portugal and England did in regard to conflicting claims to territory on the east coast of Africa, of course our government would hear the statements of both parties, and give its judgment in the matter referred to it. But even thea I do not suppose that the United States would do any more than to use its "good offices" to have the confending parties accept her decision if either should feel inclined to regret the decision. I am not, of course, suthorized to say a word for the Administration on this subject, but I am certain that I know the sentiment of the country on the question of annexation. If the good offices of the United States would be used effectively to induce the Central American republics to consolidate into one, I have no doubt but I would do so. But then the request would have to come from all of them. Certainly the United States would not attempt to correce a consolidation at the instance of the President of one state and in hispersonal interest. The most that would likely be done would be to inquire through our representatives to those countries as to the feeling of the people and officials on the subject of consolidation. Very tru

Pants, July 19.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Goblet, minister of the interior and of worship, replying to a Radical interpellation demanding the establishment of a central Mairie for Paris, moved the order of the day pure and simple, which was rejected by a vote of 278 to 172. The Chamber adopted by a vote of 218 to 176, an order of the day hostile to the creation of a central Mairie. In consequence of these votes, an urgent summons was issued for a Cabinet council. The member who moved the interpellation quoted promises of the government in flavor of its object; therefore both votes were unfavorable to the government.

Six o'clock p. m.—It is stated that the Cabinet orship, replying to a Radical interpellation Six o'clock p. m.—It is stated that the Cabinet

Six o close p. in.

ins resigned.

Paris, July 19-8:59 p. in.—The report of the resignation of the ministry has not yet been confirmed. A council of ministers will be held to-aorrow morning at the Elysce. It is considered probable that the difficulty will be satisfacterily release.

probable that the dimentity will be satisfacterly solved.

London, July 20.—The Daily Telegraph correspondent at Parls says it is not thought likely that M. de Freycinet will retire, but that it is possible MM, Goblet and Humbert will. The Daily News dispatch from Parls states that M. de Freycinet has placed the resignations of humself and his colleagues in the hands of President Greyy. The latter urgently begged them to withdraw their resignations. There is not the slightest possibility that M. Gambetta will be summoned to form a ministry.

New York, July 19.—In the freight blockade mandamus case yesterday Senator Conkling made the cleaning argument for the railroad companies. The papers in the case, he said, did not set forth

The papers in the case, he said, did not set forth that the people of the State or many neerchants were injured by the blockade. The attorney-general had no power in the present case save that vested in the common law, matridged by statutes. In concluding his argument, ex-Senator Conking stated that if the ground taken by the attorney-general were upheld then all transportation companies could only exist during the will of the shippers. Should the motion to quash be denied, then he would submit affidavits -h wing the true state of affairs, which would stonish his opponents. Judge Haight said he would render an early decision.

Cornelius Vanderhitt's Will.

New York, July 19.—The will of the late Cornelius Vanderhitt was admitted to probate on Tuesday. The deceased, who committed snicide at the Glenham Hotel, left a will bequeathing to his sisters \$1.000 each, with which to parethase a souvenir of nim, and to his friend, George N. Terry, \$120,000 and the residue of his estate. A size er, Mrs. Mary A. Laban Berger, filed objections to its probate, on the ground of undue influence, but an anicable arrangement having been effected, she withdrew her objections on Tuesday last. The nature of the settlement is not known.

Senator Ben. Hill's Condition. he was forced again to use the tube in taking his MRS. LINCOLN'S FUNERAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1882.

and Procession to the Last Resting Pince-The Discourse.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 19 .- By a suspension of usiness, public and private, and general attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Lincoln, the citizens to-day testified their respect for the reliet of the late President Abraham Lincoln. The services were held in the First Presbyterian Church, which was crowded with people, and the streets in the neighborhood were blocked with throngs unable to gain admittance. Governor Cullom, Judge S. H. Treat, Ger eral John A. McClerhand, Hon. Milton Hay, Colonel John Williams, Hon. S. Brudford acted as pail-bearers. The alar was completely covered with handsome flowers and craps. The State officials attended in a body. Secretary Lincoln, the members of his family, and near friends came just behind the remains, followed by the Lincoln guard of honor. The services were brief, consisting of music by a special choir, prayer by Revs. R. O. Post and T. A. Farker, and sermon by J. A. Reed. The arrangements were simple, there was no attempt at display, and the minister attempted no enlogy, according to her expressed wish. The sermon was largely blographical and very interesting in historical reminiscences.

Sprangement, Lil., July 19.—Rev. Dr. J. A. Reed, late President Abraham Lincoln. The services

organisat and very interesting in associate miniscences.
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 19.—Rev. Dr. J. A. Reed, f the First Presbyterian Church, where Mrs. Lindon had been a member since 1852, pronounced to funeral discourse to day before a west autience, including officials of the State and municipals. dience, including officials of the State and municipal governments. The long procession them moved from the church to the fomb through streets intended on both sides with multituder. Streets intended on both sides with multituder. Streets cars and other public conveyances leading to the cometery were crowded with people, carnest to share in the solemnists of the occasion, while the business of the city was by official proclamation suspended, and all bulls were tolling. A simple prayer in the crypt of the tomb completed the ceremony by which the last remains of Mrs. Lincoln were placed beside those of her husband.

HANLAN'S POSITION.

The Champion Explains His Challenges and Announces His Programme. Tononto, Ont., July 19.—Hanlan states that his

hallenge had been misinterpreted. He was not in condition to row now nor would be be this car. He had not been in a shell since his sick-less. He said: My challenge to row any five men ness. He said: My challenge to row any five men in the world still holds good, as I only want to arrange my programme for next summer. I will row Wallace Ross anywhere between here and New York any time next year for \$5,000 a side. I don't see why Ross wants to row five races. It's ridiculous. I will row him from one to five miles, and if he bents me will row him a second race. Ross talks about my putting up money this time and not checks. I wonder how he got on in losion with his checks. He did not act squarely down there, and dare not go back there now. I can't say if I will go to Australis until I arrange with Ross. He says I want to run there with the championship, if he is a better man he may have it. Next year I will leave my favorite element and row no more at all. He may take the forfeit money and welcome this time if I don't row. I don't know my future movements further than my trip to Dstroit on the 9th of August and to Montreal same month. I will put up 3000 forfeit any day to row next season, only let him arrange to row before Septe abor. I am tired holding the trophy. You see there is a great deal of bother consequent on being champion oarsman of the world."

WHIPPLE BARRACKS, ARIZ, July 19.—Reports re-ceived via Verde from Major Evans, Third Cav-alry, at department headquarters this morning, say: A troop, consisting of the Third and Sixth Cavairy, Major Chaffee commanding, had an en-gagement with renegades from San Carlos yester-day at Chevelous Fork, about forty-five miles from Fort Verde, Major Chaffee, who has been following the Indians since their outbreak from San Carlos severalglays ago, got hem into a deep ravine, and a fight began, as they had no elternative. The casualties on our side are one enlisted man wounded, since dead, five others wounded, two dangerously. Lieutenants Martin and Converso, Third Cavalry, wounded: one Indian scout killed and one wounded. During the night the Indians broke, leaving six dead bucks on the ground. Scouts report about twenty were killed. All their equipage was left by them on the field, and thirty-two head of horses and findles were captured by the troops; also six women and childen. The hostiles were led by Nattistish, one of the surrendered White Mountain Chilon chiefs. These are supposed to be the Indians engaged in the recent outbreak at San Carlos, when the chief of scouts (Calvig) was killed. The command has followed these Indians through some of the most mountanous country in Arisona. rom Fort Verde, Major Chaffee, who has been

RICHMOND, Va., July 19.—The hindranes to the funding of the State debt under the provisions of the Riddleberger bill, traccable to non-action of the Stock Exchange of New York upon the matter of receiving the work of the Kendall Bank Note Company, appears to be removed. It is un-derstood here that a subcommittee of the New York Stock Exchange have unanimously sgreed upon a favorable report to the board of governors

At Pittsburg—Cincinnati, 12; Allegheny 6, At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Buffalo, 4, At Haltimore—Eclipse, of Louisville, 7; Balti

widence-Providence 1: Boston, nothing, w York-Worcesters 12; Metropolitani, 6. CAPITAL JOTTINGS. Hon. John L. Williams, of New York, is at the

he Riggs.

the Ebbitt House.

PROFESSOR J. W. MALLET, of the University of Virginia, is at the Riggs. CHARLES A. JENNY and S. Cottle, of New York re located as Willard's.

HON. PAUL F. MOHR and Hon. C. F. Rankin, of incinuati, are registered at the Ebbitt, J. H. Conant, of New York, and Bassler Boyer, of Lebanon, Pa., are quartered at Willard's. JOHN B. Low, of San Francisco, and W. L. Hooper, of Beston, are registered at the Riggs. J. W. Thomeson, of Columbus, Ohio, and M. K. N. Jones, of New York, are at the Metropolitan.

Samuer, Block, of Cincinnati, Obio, and George W. Wallace, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Marc. Territory, and daughter have parlors at Willard's, HON. ROBERT H. STRAHAN, of New York, and John Reed, of Boston, are solourning at Willard's, C. A. ETHERIDGE, of Columbia, Ga., and C. H. Stimson, of Columbus, Ohio, are at the Metropoli

f New York, are among the recent arrivals at the

ware, and Hon. C. B. Cottrell, of New York, are at the Ebbitt.

for New York. Samuel M. Hyneman, of Philadelphia, are guests

t the Arlington. MIDSHIPSAN EDWARD SIMPSON, JR., U. S. N., the on of Commodore Simpson, arrived at the Ebbitt

John E. Gunthen, of Wapakoneta, Obio, and Francis T. Chambers, of Philadelphia, are stop-ping at Wormley's. rkansas, will remain at the Arlington Hotel until

he last of the week. Hon, A. W. Basn, of Port Townsend, Wyoming Cerritory, and Han. E. P. Beckwith, of Connecti ut, are at the Ebbitt.

COLONEL JOHN N. CRAIG, captain Tenth Infantry, rrived here Tuesday from Fost Porter (Buffalo), few York, and is visiting his mother at No. 1812 I street, where he will remain until next Tuesday, CAPTAIN WILLS WILLARD, commissary of sub-sistence, U. S. A., arrived at the Eublit House last night. He was recently promoted to his present position from Beutenant Fifth Artillery, after vertwenty years' service.

Wheeling, W. Va. He has caught the mining fever, and spends most of his time among the spins of the Hockies, developing his property. E. B. Hay, the julliest describe of Blackstone to be found anywhere—in fact, too only lawyer in

America rejoicing in a case of chronic good na-turn-leaves to merrow for Yankton, Dak, Ter, to attend the trial of the celebrated land cases shortly, to be called up as an expert on the part of the government.
Colongi. David A. Windson, the well-known the government.

Colored David A. Windson, the well-known lumber-dealer and builder, has been appointed postmaster of the city of Alexandria. No better appointment could have been made. Colonel Windson is a minimal and energetic member of the party that is lifting Vinginia out of the rat of Boarbonism, and will make an excellent past-master.

second heat, \$7.00.

second leat, \$7.00.

OUR FIRE LADDIES

INSPECTED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

"Republican" Reporter Accompanies Chief Cronin and the Fire Roard on a Visit to the Various Engine-Rouses-The Men in Good Condition.

Walking down the Avenue yesterday evening shortly after 6 o'clock a REPTELICAN reporter e-pied Martin Cronin, chief of the fire-department, General Bucch, and Colonel Tait, members of the board of fire commissioners. In the chief's buggy going westward with a look in their eyes that plainly betokened that some important business was on hand, "Whither away?" said the reporter to the flery trio, at the same time frantically waving his cane for the buggy to stop. "On a tour of inspection," was the reply. "May I go along?" the scribe asked, looking invitingly at the vacant seat. He was told to jump in, and without wait-ing for a second invitation was soon snugly enneed by the side of General Bacon, and the

HEADED TOWARD GEORGETOWN. On the way thither the conversation was nat-urally "shoppy," and the pencil-pusher mildly urally "shoppy," and the pencil-pusher mildly remarked that "taking one consideration with another." Washingfood had reason to be justly proud of the efficiency of its fire department. At this remark Martin flood up like one of his own nickle-plated steamers when an alarm is turned in. "Froud, I should say so. Young man, I will tell you something that perhaps you don't know, and which is a pretty good test of the department. A few years ago a committee of fire underwriters doing business in the United States was formed for the purpose of retting the different fire departments so that it might serve them as a basis on which to take risks. Only six departments were taken as being first-class, and of these our department.

WAS RATED NUMBER ONE.

"How's that."
"Yes," said General Bacon, "and here's something else for yan to ponder over. Three years ago a military officer was sent over by the Swiss government to inspect the various departments in the country and report thereon. He made a thorough examination, and told me that our's was, without exception, the best in the world." But no ontside indor-sements are needed to tell Washingtonians when they have a good thing, and in Chief Cronin and Assistant Chief Dr.w they know they have two good men as can be found anywhere. To Chief Cronin's perfect system of organization and minute attention to details is due the credit of the department.

THE FIRST HALT WAS MADE: WAS RATED NUMBER ONE.

at No. 5 Engine Company on Thirty-second street. Here the party was joined by Mr. W. R. Collins, president of the board, and Colonel Drew. This house is in a very bad condition, and totally unit for the use it is put to. The front wall had recently to be showed up from the outside, as it showed signs of failing, and there are cracks in the other walls. The accommodations inside are also bad. The horses have to turn round in their stalls before they can leave them, which means a loss of three or four seconds, which may not seem much to the ordinary spectator, but which is a big delay in getting to a fire. The men were drawn up in line, with Foreman Louis P. Lowe in front. "Take stations for hitching," said the chief. The men ranged themselves round the engine and hose cart in readines. The alarm was sounded, and with a rush and clatter of horses that sounded as if a squadron of cavairy was charging down, the horses were in position, the harness dropped down, and "All tight" sang out before the reporter had recovered his breath, "Time," asked the reporter.

porter had recovered his breath, "Time," asked the reporter.

"TEN SECONDS,"
replied the Chief, as he coolly pocketed his watch. To those not familiar with the workings of the fire boys it seems impossible that the operation could be performed in that period, but this is considered slow time, and is accounted for by the fact that the horses have to turn, as proviously stated, "Unhitch" was the next command; the harness was swang off the horses' backs and the well-trained animals trotted back to their stalls. The apparatus was then critically examined, and everything found to be in perfect working order. Each bright part of the machinery was so highly burnished and polished that it served as a mirror, and the wood-work offed and not a speech of dirt to be seen. Steam is kept up on the engines night and day by a very inguitous mechanical contrivance. In each house is what is known as An AUTOMATIC HEATER.

This is a boilor constantly charged with steam-pipes leading from it to the steamer's boiler, so that it is kept constantly charged with steam immediately the horses are hitched and the box located (usually from thirty to thirty-dive seconds), the automatic heare cuts itself off, and the engine goes on its wild career with a full head of steam, ready to begin playing the moment the objective point is reached. Going up stairs a sight was presented that would have caused a pang of jealousy to many a housekeeper. Ten beds were ranged down the dormitory, each one covered with an immediate white counterpane, and the floor so cleaned that at fixe slight it seemed as if the men spent all their time in tidying up. Off the dormitory is a bath-room supplied with hot and cold water.

The house of TRUCK COMPANY R. on New Hampshire avenue, George Spillman,

water,
on New Hampshire avenue, George Spillman,
foreman, was next visited. In the reporter's opinlon this is the model house in the city. It is of
recent erection, planned with great care, and
with its tasteful little flower-garden in front presents a most attractive appearance. The horses
were hitched as before described. Upstains in
the center of the dormitory is the billiard table
won at the recent National Rifles' fair. There is
a nest parior in front containing a Bookease of
choice books, pictures and hanging basics filled
with flowers. Off the dormitory is the foreman's
room. Right and left down stairs are the sitting
and harness rooms. The walls have been neatly
pained by tie boys of the company, and reflect
credit on them. The whole appearance of the
house is very matty. A few minutes' drive and
No. I ENGINE-HOUSE, THE HOUSE OF TRUCK COMPANY B.

pament by the boys of the Company, and the case credit on them. The whole appearance of the house is very natty. A few initudes, drive and No. I Engine House, on K street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, was reached. Jos. Parris is fireman of this company, and was one of the members of the old volunteer fire department. There is a new horse on the airf, but he takes well to his work. The REPUBLICAN man expressed surprise that the men could dress in thirty-five seconds, when it took him about an hour and a half to perform his morning follet. "Show you how it is done," said Parris, stooping down and picking up a pair of high boots, with a pair of trouers over them, "Turn out, and we are booted and trousered," said Joe, and the reporter took a mental note for future occasions. Tals company also has a billiard table won at the Washington Light Infantry fair. Horses were hitched up in six seconds, said the chief, but Joe made it five and a hair, and produced a stop watch to prove it.

So. 2 ENGINE-HOUSE,

on D street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, was formerly, in volunteer times, the home of the Franklin Fire Company. This house has a billiard table, rowing machine, parlor gymnasium, and quite an excellent collection of books. While waiting for the trangings to be dropped on them. At No. 4, william T. Sorrell foreman, the regular drill was gone through with. This house beeds remodeling. Everything looks very casy, and is as neat as a new pin. Charles Mortfield is foreman of No. 6, and has as good a crew of men as can be found anywhere. At the first trail there was a slight hitch, but the second time the job

Was DONE IN SEVEN SECONDS.

The Chief has his headquarters here, a very plain but faultlessly clean little room. This company bons a of a magnificent speaking-tumpet, won at a church fair. Truck B, Ban. F, Craven foreman, hitched up in four seconds. The house is good, roomy, and well venturisted here, a very plain but faultlessly clean little room. This company bons s of a magnificent speak

Monmouth Park, N. J., July 19.—First Race— Free handicap sweepstakes, 1½ miles. Babcock won, Hilarity second, Volusia third. Time, 2:13½. Second_trace—One mile, Jack of Hearts won, Constantine second, York-hire third. Time, 1:43½. The judges afterward decided a dead-heat for second place between Constantine and York-shire. dre. Third race—For two-year-olds, three-quarters of

Third race—For two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Fizaro wou, Inconstant second, Renegade third, Gift fourth, and Lucky B. Itasi. Time, 1164. Mutual paid 86.78.
Fourth race—Free handicap sweepstakes, one and a half miles. Monitor won, Eole, second. Raton Rober third, By-and-Bye last. Time, 2:42. Mutuals paid \$24.30.
Fifth grace—Selling race, seven-eighth mile. Scrathagewent. Constantine second, Hospodarthird, Tonawanda fourth, Fox Glove fifth, and Duke of Kent last. Time, 1:295. Mutuals paid \$14.39. \$14.39.
Sixth race—Handicap steeple chase. Felix won, Ike houham second, Joe Hunt third, Frank Shorfourth, and Kate Long last. The latter came it aimest broken down, and was scarcely able to cross the line. Time, 5:17. Mutuals paid \$21.35.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 19.—First race—Hounce won the first heat intrinsic sec and, and Bramba-letta third. Time, 1993. Second heat was won by Brames, Brambaletta second, and Northland ird. Time, 1955. French pools, first heat, \$23.50;

POLITICAL POINTS.

Texas, Georgia, and Ohio Bourbons-New York Greenbackers For Cougr sa. Galviston, July 19.—The Democratic State con-cention reascembled at 10:45 a. m. The contesting

d-legation from Pallas County was admitted to equal representation on the floor. Judge John Hancock, of Travis County, was elected permanent Hancock, of Travis County, was elected permanent chairman, with a vice-president from each Congressional district; secretary, William Lambert, Judge Hancock delivered a brief speech, and a platform was adopted. A resolution intending the administration of Governor Roberts was carried. The convention then took a recess. Upon reasonabling, at 3:15 p. m., a telegram was read from Governor Roberts protesting against the use of his name as camidate for governor. John Ireland was then nominated by acelemation.

John Ireland, the Democrate nominee for governor, is a Kontuckian by birth, 35 years old, and has re-lied in Omadialoupe County, Texas, since 1802. He has served as State sonator and district and supreme judge, and has acquired his greatest reputation as a practicing lawyer at the bar. His nomination, which was by acclamation on the first balot, appears to be quite satisfactory to Democrais.

The Georgia Democratic Convention.

The Georgia Democratic Convention. The Georgia Democratic Convention, ATLANTA, GA., July 19.—The State Democratic convention met at 12 o'clock in the hall of the house of representatives. After the call of the roll of delegaces, Cap ain Henry Jackson, or Allanta, was elected pernation tendreman by acclamation. ATLANTA, GA., July 19.—In the afternoon session of the State Democratic convention, after a stormy and longity debate, the majority rule was adopted by a vote of 195 to 161. It was proposed to monthate Hom. A. H. Stophens for governor by acclamation, but the proposition was withdrawn and Mr. Stephens and Hon. A. O. Bacon were put in nomination. The convention then (at 7:15) adjourned to 2 a. m. to-morrow.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 19.-The majority of the delegates to the Democratic State convention, to be held here to-morrow, have arrived, and the indications are that there will be a very large attendance. The ticket has been simust lost sight of in the contest for the chairmanship of the state Central and Executive Committees, and the management of the coming campaign. A fight is being made against John G. Thompson for chairman, and, incidentally, against Thurman and Pendleton by the young Democracy, who are pushing J. H. Farley, of Cieveland, for the chairmanship. This movement is said to look to the advancement of John A. Bookwalter and H. B. Psyne. Each side is claiming that it will have a majority in the committee, which will be settled in the morning. J. W. Newman seems to have the lead for secretary of state. elegates to the Democratic State convention, to

New York Greenbackers.
ALBANY, N. Y., July 19.—The National Greenback State Labor Convention met again in this size State Layer Convention me spans an entire to edity to-day. A platform of principles was adopted. George O. Jones, of Albany, was placed in nomination for governor, but declined to be considered a candidate for any position, and Epereums Howe, the candidate for secretary of state last year, was selected as the nominee for governor.

Nominations for Congress.

Nominations for Congress.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 18.—The Greenback conenominated Hon, Ira S. Hazeltine. Austin, July 19.—The Hon. J. W. Throckmorton

renominated Hon. Ira S. Hazeltine.

Austin, July 19.—The Hon. J. W. Throckmorton has been mominated for Representative in Congress by the Democrats of the fifth district of Texas. Des Moires, July 19.—L. H. Weller, a Greenbacker, is the independent candidate in the fourth Congressional district of Iowa.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 19.—A Tallahassee special says: "R. M. H. Davidson was renominated for Congress from the first district, by the Democratic convention to-day."

St. Patt., July 19.—The fourth district Republican convention held here to-day nominated W. D. Washburn for Congress.

Dis Moints, Iowa, July 19.—In the Greenback Congressional convention held here to-day ex-Congressional convention held here to-day exently deserous antiquate for Congress from this (the seventh) district. The resolutions are generally based in antagonism to the political action of Hon. John A. Kasson, the present Congressman from this district.

Olney, Ill., July 19.—The Democratic Congressional convention for the sixteenth district met here to-day, ex-Congressman James C. Allen presiding. One hundred and fifty ballots were taken, with the following vote: Julge Shaw, of Richland, 9: Judge Halley, of Jusper, 10; ex-Senator Harlan, of Clark, 12; ex-Senator Harnan, of Wayne, 11: Westcott, of Clay, 8: Landes, of Waynes, 11; Westcott, of Clay, 8: Landes, of Clay

KEIFER-KENNEDY.

Relative to the Nomination. The following heretofore unpublished letters

bearing on the rumors that General Kennedy, of Ohio, intends to contest Speaker Keifer's renomi-nation for Congress are made public to-day: LAW OFFICE OF ROBERT P. KENNEDY,
BELLEFOSTAINE, OHIO, April 19, 1882.
DEAR GENERAL: I write to inquire if you expect to be a candidate for re-election to Congress. I have heard otherwise, but have presumed that you intended to remain upon the track. Yours, &c.,
ROBERT P. KENNEDY.

ge., General J. W. Keifer, M. C.,
Speaker, &c., Washington, D. C.
Speaker, &c., Washington, D. C.
Speaker's Room,
House of Representatives,
Washington, April 21, '82. this year. There are reasons for believing that my friends in the district, other friends in the State, and obsewhere think it would not do for me to voluntarily withdraw now from Congress. If I could see you for an hour's talk I could put you fully in possession of the situation as it looks to me. To conclude, I suppose I will again be a candidate, though I can say sincerely that I regret to be in the field again, and in the way of personal and deserving friends. Yours, most truly,

J. WARREN KEIPER.

General R. P. KENNEDY, Beliefontaine, Ohio.
P. S.—Hope you will write me rankly your own views and purposes on this matter.

Yours, most truly,

Law Office of Robert P. Kennedy,
Bellepontaine, Ohio, May I, 1882,
Dear General: Yours of Ilst instant received. The complimentary notice of me in the Index was entirely unsolicited, and first came to me upon receiving the paper.

My candidacy dupended this time entirely upon your own decision in the matter, and having decided yourself to be a candidate, I will stand out of your way and give you a clear field, so far as I am concerned, for an indorsement. Yours very truly,

General J. W. Keffer, Speaker, &c.

General J. W. KEIPER, Speaker, &c. Boston, July 19.—The annual reunion of the Massachusetts volunteers in Mexico was held at Massachusetts volunteers in Mexico was held at Nantasket Beach to-day. Thirty-eight persons were present. Much feeling was manifested in condemnation of the course pursued by Senator Hoar in aiding to defeat the bill granting pensions to Mexican veterans.

GEN. BEN BUTLER and party have returned from their yachting cruise, and are at Newport, MRS. CHABLES McCARTER, the soprano, has gone to Saratoga to visit her brother-in-law's family. PAYMASTER McDonald, of the United States flag-ship Trenton, is stopping at the Girard House,

Mas. Manone, wife of Senator Mahone, is the Washingtonians summering at Manhattan Beach.

THE Fifth Maryland Regiment will give the fir t grand ball of the season at Cape May on Saturday night at the Stockton Hotel.

Medical Directon George Maulany, U. S. N. and Mrs. Maulsby will leave here this morning for Deer Park, to be absent until October.

GENERAL THOMAS J. WOOD, U. S. A., and family

arrived at San Francisco July 12 from their home at Dayton, Ohio, for an extended visit on the Pacific coast. MES. FRANK P. GROSS, wife of Captain Gross, retired, U. S. A., left here Wednesday morning with her two boys for Rehoboth Beach, near the Delaware Breakwater, to remain until September. REAR-ADMIRAL SAMUEL PHILLIPS LEE, U. S. N. has removed with his family to his elegant sum-ner home, Sliver Springs, the old Francis P. Blair

mestcad, just beyond the District line, in Maryiand.

Oscan Wilds took breakfast with Colonel
George E. Waring, Jr., at Newport, and in the
afternoon dined with Chaplain Hayward on board of the gunnery ship Minnesota, where he met a

MRS. WILLIAM R. MOORE, wife of the Representof Memphis, for "Hotel Wentworth," New Castle, N. H., to spend the summer. Mr. Moore will join them after the adjournment of Congress.

COMMANDER CHARLES D. SIGNER and family are so much pleased with their breezy home at the head of High street on Georgetown Heights that they will probably remain there during all of the hot season. Commander Sigabee is turning his inentive genius to devising a machine to ripen tomatoes on both sides at once, and pick and pack them away in case for use.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM WIRT KIMBALL, U. S. N., was married Tuesday evening in Georgetown to Miss Eather Smith Sponcer, at the residence of the tride's brother-in-law, Mr. J. Holdswor h Gordon, No. 2905 N street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Albert R. Stuart, rector of Christ Church. Liquienant and Mrs. Kimball will spend the

CHIPS AND SPLINTS

FROM GOVERNMENT WORKSHOPS

Fitz-John Porter-Financial Matters-River and Harbor Bill-Nominations-General Doficiency Bill-Three Per Cent. Act Approved-Personals.

The Attorney-General has gone to Philadelphia.

He will return to-day.

The National Board of Health has appointed aree of its members as a commission to the dis-erent mineral springs east of the Alleghen;

The receipts from internal revenue Wednesday Sur eon Purviance, of the Marine Hospital Ser-rice, has been ordered to proceed to Babylon, L. L.

nd examine the physical condition of the keep-is of the life-saving stations. The President has approved the joint resolution or printing the report of the Life saving Service, and the set granting condemned carnon for mon-

and the act granting condemned carnon for mon-imental and other uses in Manhattan, lowa; Ironton, Onlo; Council Bluff, lowa; and East Bloomfield, N. Y.

Secretary Folger has received a report from Captain Bracket, the special agent instructed to investigate the charges of corru, tion and malfeas-ance in office preferred against Appraiser How-ard, of New York. The most serious charge was that Mr. Howard accepted a brice of \$1,000. The report acquits him of each and every charge. At the close of business Weilnesday United States called bonds had been redeemed at the Freatury as follows: Under the 107th call \$17. Treasury as follows: Under the 197th call, \$17,944,250; under the 198th call, \$19,151,000; under the 198th call, \$4,857,990; under the 119th call, \$4,857,990; under the 110th call, \$4,857,990; under the 111th call, \$4,086,350; under the 112th call, \$12,135,350; under the 113th call, \$9,633,750.

The conference on the river and harbor bill The conference on the river and harbor bill have adjusted all points in centroversy excepting the Senate amendments relative to the increase in appropriation for the improvement of the Missiaspipi River, the Homepin and the Delaware and Chesapoake Canal provisions, and the Potomas data improvement appropriation. The result of the conference will be reported to the Senate and House and instructions asked for in regard to the points above noted.

The conference committee as the senate and the points above noted.

The conference committee on the general de-The conference committee on the general deficiency bill at their meeting yesterday reached an agreement upon all the points in controversy, excepting the Senate amendment providing mileage for Senators who attended the special resion of that body convened last October. On this amendment no agreement could be reached, and the House conferees will probably report to that body to day asking for instructions on this point. All of the important Sonate amendments, including that section creating a board of audit to each the funeral expenses of President tarfield, were agreed to by the House conferees.

The Secretary of the interior has signed the certificates for pension in the case of Colonel and

ificates for possion in the case of Colonel and Brovet Brigadier-General Ward B. Burnett, a dis-Brevet Brigadier-tieneral Ward B. Burnett, a dis-abled veteran of the Mexican war. The Secretary-holds that the pension represented a vested right, and that all moneys due under these te ms of the laws up to the present time should be paid regard-iess of any legislation which Congress may enact for the disposition of similar cases in the future. The certificates will now be sent for recording to the Commissioner of Pensions, who will then for-ward them to the pension agent for the settle-ment.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads has The House Committee on Pacific Railroads has decided to postpone until December next further consideration of the bill to aid in improving the navigation of the Mississippi River by constructing a levee from Memphis to the Yazos River in Mississippi, and to authorize the Memphis and New Orleans Railroad Company to build its road upon the levee. The charman, Representative Hazelton, was instructed in the meantime to obtain from the Secretary of War and from the Missispip River commission all possible information on the subject bearing upon the Lasbridge and practicability of the proposed d suble use of the levee. The President sent the following nominations

to the Senate on Wednesday; William Hale, of Iowa, to be governor of the Territory of Wyoming; Iowa, to be governor of the Territory of Wyoming; J. Schuylor Crosby, of New York, to be governor of the Territory of Montana; David A. Windsor, postmaster at Alexandria, Va.; Charles E. Deaver, postmaster at Lexington, Va.; Edwin Goodwin, postmaster at Coewinsville, Pa.; Samuel J. Rew, postmaster at Coewinsville, Pa.; Samuel J. Rew, postmaster at Charledd, Pa.; Josephalne R. Weimer, postmaster at Montevidio, Minn. Charles Caviller, Territory of Arizona.

The auditor of the Post-Office Department has prepared a statement of the sales of status.

prepared a statement of the sales of stamps, at twenty-five of the principal post-offices in the United States. Thirty-seven per cent, of the total sales of stamps is made at these offices, and the

The minority of the House Judiciary Commitace, who were authorized to prepare and submit to the House a report embodying their views upon the question of the Northern Pacific land grants, the question of the Northern Pacific land grants, held a meeting yestorday to consider the report, which has been prepared by Representative Payson. In the absence of two members of the committee who are known to be in accord with the general propositions of the report, it was decided to withhold it from publication until they shall have had an opportunity to read and sign it. The report declares that it should be the policy of the government to withhold any forther patents of lands, and to declare forfeited all grants to the Northern Pacific Company which have not been carned under the provisions of the granting acts. The report will probably be signed by six of the thritteen members of the committee, and will be presented to the House at their callest opportunity.

Hon. William Hale, who has been nominated by the President as governor for Wyoming, is a ma-tive and resident of lows, and well known in that tive and resident of lows, and well known in that State as a successful attorney and active Republican leader. He has twice been elected a member of the State legislature, and in each instance served with signal credit to hinself and the district from which he was elected. Always a Republish of pronounced and unsarying character, an elequent and able speaker, engaging in all important estimations. Mr. Hale has contributed very angely toward giving lows her proud position as the leading Republican State of the Union. All lowers in Washington speak of Mr. Hale in the highest terms of praise, and say that few men have as many devoted and party of Mr. Hale in the signest terms of praise, and say that few men have as many devoted and party of Mr. Hale in the signest terms of praise, and say that few men have seen many devoted and party of Mr. Hale in the signest transport of the same integerity and high ability in a type winnered qualified to fill with assembled to ambed appointment cannot fail to give general satisfaction in lowa, and secure to Wyoming an excellent executive.

Arrangements are now being made at the

executive.

Arrangements are now being made at the Treasury Department for the exchange of the bonds continued at 3½ per cent. for 3 per cent. bonds continued at 3½ per cent, for 3 per cent, bonds, in accordance with the circular recently Issued from that department. The work of the preparation is being performed by the Loan and Currency Division, of which Mr. William Fietcher is the chief. Many thousand binnss have already been forwarded to national banks and to private bankers, and are now being issued to the other holders of the 3½ per cents. Others of exchange involving many millions have already been received. All such proponents have been informed that no applications for transfer of bonds into 3 per cents will be considered until Au, ust 1 next, which is the date fixed for the reception of offers of surrender. It is expected that there will be a great effort made by the principal holders to secure the full benefits of priority in the surrender, and that the determination of this question to the satisfaction of all parties concerned will involve more frouble than was contemplated.

Mr. Sewell presented and had read at the Clerk's

desk Wednesday a communication from Brevet Major-General McQuade, transmitting a resolution deak wednesday a communication from Brevet Major-General McQuade, transmitting a resolution adopted unanimou by at the recont annual massing of the sectory of the Firm Army Corps, at Detrat, Mich, asking that his ice be done General Firstychia Porter. The resolution urges that the recommendations of the advisory Logard on the case be carried into effect, "so as to insure at an early day the full vindication which the Army and the country know General Porter's conduct desorved, which conduct the advisory board declares it into possible that any court marisal cuild have contemined if it had been correctly understood; but, on the contrary, that that conduc was antiful, subordinate, and judicious, and saved the Union Army from disaster. Mr. Sewell then asked that the bill for General Porter's relie be made a special order for the first Manday of December text. Mr. Congar objected to the motion being entertained at this time as not properly morning business, and Mr. Sewell witndrew has request, and gave notice he wind call up the bill at the time Indicated. Mr. Logan said he had presented an adverse report on the case, but would not interpose any obstruction to the consideration.

Secretary Chandler has received the following telegram from Lieutenant Harbor, who was sent to Siberia last winter with Lieutenam Schuelze to co-operate in the search for the survivors of the

Ingures, June 2.—Seating for belta in schooler.
Party in reased by Ensign Ham an i Bartlott.
Will search Deuta and westward in July: easward to Jana and Islands in August, Will return in October if possible; charvine will wait for anow in November.

Note It is probable that the above telegram was written at Yakoutak, on the Leio, and that it bears the date of Iraulak, Electly beause the latter was the station from which it was telegraphed.